he did not give the name of the lady, simply referring to her as Miss F*****.

When the letter reached Richmond the Board was in the act of appointing Mr. Crawford to mission work in China. He was asking as to the advisability of marriage in that work. Mr. Teague's letter was shown to him. Feeling that "the woman who should accompany a man on such an enterprise should do so not merely for his sake but also for love of the work itself," he sought to find her.

In February, 1851, he started on horseback from Tennessee to middle Alabama to find Mr. Teague. One day at a blacksmith shop, a negro man told him that the near-by house was a Baptist church in which Mr. Bealle was a leading member. In response to his questions about Mr. Teague, Mr. Bealle referred him to his brother, who lived some miles further. This man told him that Mr. Teague lived across the Tombigbee river which by reason of high water was then impassable. As there was sickness in that family and as it was growing dark he arranged for him a lodging with a Mrs. Foster half a mile away.

The conversation at her house turned upon the schools in that locality, and she spoke of her niece, Miss Foster, as teaching in the town of Clinton, Ala., not far distant and on the same side of the Tombigbee river. Quickly he noticed that the number of letters in the name Foster, corresponded to the five stars in the letter which read Miss F*****

The widow desired him to bear a message to Miss Foster, in the absence of regular mails, that she had tidings from her home and that all were well. Of course Mr. Crawford bore the message. At the hotel in Clinton he made himself known as representing the Baptist Home Mission Board. As he met her, the conversation turned on missions. He asked her whether she would consider a permanent engagement in a girls' school in Tennessee, or whether it was too far away from home. Her reply was, "Home is where duty is," and later she added, "I am unwilling to engage to teach permanently, having decided to become a foreign missionary."

Failing to find any other excuse for another call, he then told her that he was expecting to go to China, and desired to discuss that question with her. Soon they went to her home to consult her parents. The parents and all the family protested against her going on mission work, and hesitated about encouraging a young man of whom they knew nothing. After a week, the two young people concurred in the view that, much as they agreed in their love for mission work, they had not the personal love which would justify marriage. And for a fortnight they parted. But when Mr. Crawford returned from Tuscaloosa, the question was opened again, and in the course of a week they were married. Fifty years of sweet home life in China demonstrated the wisdom of the act.

As we consider the details of this case,—the utter ignorance of these parties concerning each other,—the providence which led him to learn of her,—the providence which prevented him from first seeing either her father or her pastor,—the providence which revealed to him her residence and secured for him the opportunity

of acquaintance,—how can we doubt that the marriage was planned in heaven?

Is it always thus? Alas, no! Sometimes we fail to ask the Lord for guidance; sometimes, with self-will, we refuse to follow where he leads. And then the marriage will be not ordered in heaven but simply permitted in heaven.

But does not God sometimes send a wife who has weaknesses? Yes. Rebekah seems to have been just such a woman. She had her partialities and they led her even to exercise deceit upon her husband. Yet the Lord chose her. And we are sure that at the end of life Isaac found that with all her defects she was just the one through whom Isaac's usefulness and happiness could be most promoted. John Wesley the founder of Methodism, had a wife who deliberately tore up his sermons. Yet we are sure that the Lord chose wisely for Wesley. Possibly without this discipline he would not have accomplished the good that we now see in his labors.' Only eternity can explain to us all that is involved in the Lord's choice. But let us not forget that, when we ask him, the Lord will guide us aright.

THE EMMANUEL MOVEMENT.

It was to be expected that Boston would have a reaction from Christian Science. Various forms of attempted bodily healing through the mental and moral nature have had their vogue, and brought relief to some and disappointment to others. Mind Cure, Faith Cure, Hypnotism were followed by Christian Science, which has gained a larger following, very much because its prophetess, Mrs. Eddy, claimed to have a special message, and has given what to her followers is a sacred book. As Christian Science increased its following and won disciples from the membership of Christian churches, it was natural that inquiry should be made concerning it, and the effort made to ascertain just what element of truth there was, and how far that element could be used wisely and safely by Christian ministers and churches, for the healing of some forms of bodily ailment, and the protection from error of many professing Christians.

The Ministers of Emmanuel Episcopal Church in Boston, Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb, men of character and high standing, for a year or more past have made an experiment of combining in the treatment of some forms of malady, the physician's art of healing, and the teachings and appeals of religion. Offices were opened in the church, classes were formed, and experiments were made. Some cases were sent to the regular practitioner of medicine, and no doubt some experienced direct relief, entering upon a better religious life, a life of faith in God, as well as a better attention to God's laws of health, and the responsible care of life. A result of the study and experience of the Emmanuel clergymen has been the book, "Religion and Medicine," an intelligible account of the Emmanuel Movement. It is a book which has much information on various forms of nervous disorder, and the intimate relation of mental states and nervous conditions with physical health and disease. We doubt not that it would be read with